(c) if so, the steps taken to repair the dam and to meet the threat to the dam this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Status of Sardar Sarovar Dam

1722. SHRI LALITBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the status of Sardar Sarovar Dam, as on 30.6.2005, so far as the height of the dam is concerned and the expenditure incurred;

(b) whether the Supreme Court has made some observations and given directions for rehabilitation of the families affected, including those who are major members of the family;

(c) by when, the rehabilitation is likely to be completed and the permission to construct the dam upto 138.60 metres given by Narmada Control Authority; and

(d) the estimated loss in monetary terms to agriculture and allied sectors to Gujarat due to non-completion of the dam as scheduled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The effective height of Sardar Sarovar Dam *i.e.* Spillway level is at Elevation Level (EL) 110.64 metre (m) as on 30.6.2005, against the Full Reservoir Level of EL 138.68 m. The expenditure incurred on the project upto 30.6.2005 is Rs. 19,283 crore.

(b) Yes, sir.

(c) The Supreme Court in its judgement dated 18.10.2000 has directed that the permission to raise the Dam height beyond 90.00m will be only pari passu and will be given by the Narmada Control Authority (NCA) from time to time after it obtains clearances from its Relief & Rehabilitation (R&R) Sub-group and the Environmental sub-group. The R&R Sub-group will give clearance to NCA after consulting the three Grievances Redressal Authorities of the States.

The rehabilitation of Project Affected Families (PAFs) of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra affected/likely to be affected at EL 121.92 m and opted to resettle in Gujarat has been completed. The permission to construct the dam upto 138.60 m by NCA is dependent upon the clearances by R&R Sub-group and Environment Sub-group.

(d) As reported by the Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited the annual monetary loss in Agriculture Sector due to non-completion of Sardar Sarovar Dam works out to about Rs. 30,000 crore.

Floods in Gujarat

1723. SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL
SHRI RAJU PARMAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that State of Gujarat has experienced severe flood situation recently causing loss of property and lives;

(b) whether rivers in the State are prone to flood and whether Government have any police to make Gujarat free from floods; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government of Gujarat has informed that the rivers traversing in Gujarat are prone to floods in the event of intense and prolonged rainfall. Flood Management being within the purview of States, the schemes for flood control are planned, funded and executed by the State Governments. The role of the Central Government is technical, catalytical and promotional in nature. As per information received from State, the Government of Gujarat has constructed 187 nos. of major, medium and minor dams for utilization of water resources and control and management of floods. Drains on some of the areas have also been constructed. Government of Gujarat has formed Gujarat Disaster Management Authority to mitigate the flood situation.